PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1859.

We are not yet without hopes, that after all, the recent affair at Harper's Ferry, and the course since pursued by certain leaders in the Republican party at the North, may be the means of disintegrating and breaking up that party. It may draw a distinct line between the Traitors who use the Republican party as an instrument for dissolving the Union, and those who will not

The Washington Constitution remarks:-

"The numbers of those who are in favor of the irrepressible conflict, are not few or We must not underrate the strength of our antagonists. They are numerous, and their purpose is deadly. But those who stand by the Constitution, and will not, under any circumstances, "let the Union slide," are far more numerous, and their purpose commends itself to the warmest and most enthusiastic support of every honest man to whom truth, peace, and right-cousness are preferable to falsehood, unholiest strife, and most diabolical wickedness."

The Richmond Enquirer has an editorial complaining that there are traitors in the Democratic camp in New York, and stating that apathy lost the late election. It says: "But, whatever may be the cause, this apathy is not confined to New York. It is general throughout the Northern States, and it is almost equally ominous with the loud expressions of sympathy with treason, to which it is lending aid direct and indirect. Very ominous too-but in another direction-is the silence which pervades the Southern States. There are few public meetings-no public harangues on the subject-and the press has exhibited a moderation almost unexampled. If we are not much mistaken, this is the silence of determination-one of those calms on the political ocean which precede the storm of intense agitation-perhaps the very burricane of revolution itself. Men are earnestly consulting the necessity for some extraordinary action. The existing pause will determine the question-not shall we act?-but how shall we act?-The determination of this question depends to a very great extent on the continued apathy or the awakened energy of our conservative brethren at the North."

It seems that Governor Brown of Georgia, gives it as his very decided opinion, that our public affairs during the last six years have been constantly going from bad to worse, until at the present day a spirit of sectional animosity has taken permanent possession of the body politic. The National Intelligencer remarks on this:- "As during this period the Democracy have had undisputed control of the Federal Government in all its great departments, plain minds might be led to suppose that they were possibly in some way and to some degree responsible for the unhappy deterioration which he deplores; but this is an inference which does not appear to have suggested itself to the Governor's mind.

Gov. McWillie, of Mississippi, in his annual message, recommends that the Legislature should make it the duty of the Governor in the event of the election of a black republican to the presidency of the United States, in November, 1860, to issue his proclamation ordering an election for delegates to a State convention, to be holden on the first Monday of December next thereafter, and that said delegates be appointed to assemble at the capitol, in the city of Jackson, on the third Monday of the said month of December, 1860, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may meet the exigency of the occasion. He further recommends that the other Southern States be invited to co-operate with Mississippi.

A Choctaw Nation correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, under date of October 26, writes as follows:-- "Bishop Paine, of the M. E. Church South, preached an able sermon here yesterday. He is on his way to attend the Indian Mission Conference, which convenes at the Creek agency on Thursday next. The bishop had a providential escape from death only a few days since, near Bentonville, in Arkansas. The stage in which he was travelling upset, and the horses took tright, and dashed off at a turious rate, dragging the vehicle over a rocky road, fracturing two of the bishop's ribs on the left side and confining him inside until the top of the coach was broken to pieces."

An improvement in Dredging has been made by a citizen of Madison, Indiana, of which the Times of that place speaks in terms of strong commendation. The machine is known as "Bishop's Improved Patent Dredger," and is said to have performed work of a character far beyond any thing ever accomplished by any previous invention of the kind. It cut its way through "a bar of gravel and boulders" in the Ohio river in front of Madison, at the rate of a hundred yards in half an hour, with complete success, and in the opinion of a person experienced in such matters was thought capable of "passing through a sand bar at the rate of a mile an hour.

The recent arrivals brings us intelligence concerning the progress of the great Eman- Maine ... cipation movement in Russia. No check has been given to it by the government, as was reported a short time since, but on the contrary, the central committee is steadily going forward with its plan, and are seeking to obtain a modification of the original plan which fixed the period of twelve years, for the regulation of the territorial relations between peasants and their masters.

Two genuine Africans were exhibited at the Columbia (S. C.) fair grounds on Saturday last. The South Carolinian in noticing the fact, condemns it, and loudly disapproves of this "open demonstration of a violation of the laws." The journal adds:-"We cannot doubt that the framers of our Federal Constitution intended the Federal Congress to have full control of the trade, and that the Southern States expected it would be prohibited."

The payment of members of Congress at the beginning of the next session will absorb "To show the very age and body of the TIMES." ture room of Dr. Cheever's Church, New one million. The postoffice deficiency appropriation bill will probably pass by the 1st of January, and this may require seven or eight millions-that is, including one-half of the estimated amount of the deficiency for the present fiscal year. The estimates of the several departments for the next fiscal year will show a considerable reduction from those of upon Holland garden, on the north side of

Recent arrivals from South America bring pa, in Chili, by which more than one-half of least fifty cart loads of wood. the town was destroyed, and causing a great Caldera, about twenty-five miles distant. It is reported that the water in the harbor receded some twenty-three feet, and vessels at anchor swayed to and fro as if in a heavy sea.

According to the thermometrical record kept at the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, the change of temperature on Sun-Texas. At 10 A. M., the thermometer stood at 62°, and at 9.30 P. M., at 294°, a fall, in less than twelve hours, of thirty-two and three quarter degrees.

A public meeting at the Court House of Caroline County, Va., last Monday, passed consent to treason or consort with traitors. resolutions approving of the course of President Buchanan and Gov. Wise, in the late Harper's Ferry emeute, and also tendering a a few old men, rose to their feet, and remained vote of thanks to these two officials, as well standing until the close of the prayer, to which as to the citizens and soldiers aiding, for the they all responded with an overwhelming prompt and decisive manner in which they had quelled the rebellion.

Twenty of those implicated in the conspiracy in Hayti, during which the President's daughter was assassinated, have been condemned to death, and sixteen suffered the penalty. One was respited, and three are n another country; out of the reach of justice. Gen. Delva and his son, Lt. Delva, were also condemned to death, but they are safe in

The Utica Observer of the 10th says that Gerrit Smith, though very deranged, is not violent. He is suffering from bodily as well as mental illness. In the asylum be occupies the room tenanted by the Hen. John M. Niles, formerly United States Senator from the State of Connecticut.

The Schiller Festivals all over the country have gone off with great eclat, according to all accounts. Even the Americans celebrathe day in New York, and Richmond. How many of the poets of the present day will be remembered one hundred years hence?

Southern planters are now actively engaged in cotton-picking and sugar-making. The past two weeks have been dry and very favorable for picking cotton. In some localities complaints of short crops are made, but prospects generally seem to be favorable.

The Fredericksburg Herald learns that Mr. George W. Burke, of Caroline County, lost his carriage house, out-houses, carriage, implements, tobacco, &c., by fire, on Monday night two weeks. Loss from \$1,000 to \$1. 200. It is not known how it occurred.

The last meeting of the New York "Hard" Central Committee, was attended by only one member, and he adjourned without taking any action on the election of Delegates to the Charleston Convention

We have received the November number of the Southern Literary Messenger. It contains an excellent variety, and continues to be well worthy the support of the public.

Extensive fires in the woods have recently occurred on the line of the Baltimore and Obio Railroad. Fires on the prairies in Illinois, on the Railroad lines, are also noticed.

The Legislature of New Jersey will stand, politically, on joint ballot :- Democrats 41, just a majority)-Opposition 36-Americans 5-Independent Democrat 1.

John G. Saxe, the Poet, will lecture in Fredericksburg next Monday-night.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15 .- The Dayton Journal gives an authoritative denial to the statement that Gov. Corwin will not be a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. It says that Mr. Corwin desires it to be understood that he is a candidate, and that his name will be presented to the House.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 14 .- A hurricane swept over this State yesterday, doing considerable damage. Mrs. Yankee Robinson, of circus notoriety.

died here this morning.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The ship Favorite,

whose loss was recently reported, was insured in State street for \$50,000. The grand jury have indicted Burnham

the liquor agent, for selling adulterated liquors. CINCINNATI Nov. 14 .- The suspension

bridge over the Scioto river, at Portsmouth, Ohio, fell to-day, killing two men who were passing over it at the time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- To-night Judge Douglas is decidedly better. Mrs. Douglas is improving slowly.

A large body of Knight Templars are put-

ting a new Grand Chapter of Maryland into operation at the National. Fine martial music enlivens the scene, and a splendid banquet is in progress.

Boston, Nov. 15 .- Mr. Burnham, the exliquor agent of the State, having expressed a willingness to produce the books of the agency, asked for by the committee of investigation, was this morning brought before the House. The House proposed the direct question to him, if he would now produce the books asked for? After equivocating, he directly refused by answering "No;" when Mr. Speaker Hale made out his commitment, and he was again remanded to jail.

The Electoral College of 1860. The Northern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college, as follows:

New Hampshire	Indiana
Vermont 5	Illinois1
Massachusetts13	
Rhode Island 4	Wisconsin
Connecticut 6	California
New York35	Minnesota
New Jersey 7	Oregon
Pennsylvania27	Kansas
Ohio23	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Total	18
The Southern State	es will be entitled to
votes in the electoral	college, as follows:
Virginia15	Louisiana
Delaware 3	
vland 8	
North Carolina 10	Kentucky
South Carolina 8	Missouri
Georgia10	Florida
THEOLE IN	Trout transcriber to the contract of

Total vote of Northern States.

Majority for Northern States ...

Total vote of Southern States.

News of the Day

A letter from Sevastopol, dated September 27th, to the Boston Courier, contains the following:-"Early in August the heavens were hung in black by clouds of locusts, which, after floating over the city, settled in masses three feet and more in thickness, the city, covering all the trees, bushes, and fruit, and by their weight breaking the boughs of every tree on the estate except the intelligence of a terrible earthquake at Copia- willows, and strewing the ground with at

A new plank has been added of late to loss of life. The shock was sensibly felt at the Republican platform, the object of which seems to be to engage the sympathies of the negrophilists for the free people of color, as well as for those held to service. As the free blacks cannot enjoy, anywhere in the free States, the advantages of equal social condition with the whites, it is proposed to house of A. P. Rose was struck by lightning, colonize them in some portion of America, and considerably damaged. Mr. R. was renout of the present limits of the United day last, was very remarkable, resembling States, where they can be under such proin its suddenness and range the northers of tection as this government may be willing or able to afford them!

In Leghorn, on the 7th ultimo, a remarkable scene took place. For the first time the Jews of that city offered up a prayer for a Christian prince, and invoked the blessing of Heaven upon Victor Emmanuel, King of The prayer was recited by Signor Roberto Funaro. At the first word the three thousand Jews present, with the exception of

Grisi and Mario were obliged, after two attempts to sing in Madrid, to throw up their engagement and leave the city. The first evening they were driven from the stage by hisses and yells and other demonstrations which made it impossible for them to proceed. Grisi made an appeal to the public in the papers the following day, but a second attempt to sing met with no better success. A Paris letter writer ascribes the demonstration to a feeling against Mario, whose first wife was a Spanish heiress, whom he deserted, after he had squandered her fortune, causing her to die broken hearted.

A dissipated young man named Francis Gilbert, committed suicide in Pittsburg, Pa., last Saturday. He was 26 years of age; the son of a wealthy and respectable druggist of Philadelphia, head of the firm of Gilbert & Co. He had studied medicine, took a diploma at the Pennsylvania College of Medicine, and occupied the position of assistant surgeon in the Eastern Pennsylvania Hospital for one

That a municipal corporation in these United States, in these times, should be compelled to advertise for some person to accept an office is incredible. Yet it is a fact .-The people of Glendale, Ohio, are in that condition. We copy the following advertisement:-"WANTED-In Glendale, an active, industrious, sober man, of judicious temper and strong body, to act as marshal. Pay, four hundred dollars a year and fees.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Central Railroad Company has just been published. The gross receipts this year are \$652,405; last year, deed of blood being enacted. Each day the \$687,038.07; Increase, \$65,366.93. Expen- local columns of the newspapers contain one It is all wrong. And we tremble less in ses of administration last year, \$290,056.03; or more "atrocious murders," "mysterious this year, \$269,708.01; decrease, \$20,348.02. murders," or diabolical outrages. On Wed-The increased revenue and diminished ex- nesday, Nov, 9th, the daily journals contained penses make a practical improvement equal accounts of no less than three murders, not

lawless enterprise, (says the Winchester Republican) a mulatto woman belonging to Col. Lewis W. Washington was taken prisoner, for Parker (a political candidate,) and on anand whilst the party were about starting in his carriage for Harper's Ferry, Stevens one of Brown's right hand officers, lingered behind, and offered violence to her person.

Through the energy of the American consular authorities at Beirut, the perpetrators of the outrage upon the Dickinson (American) family have at last been brought to justice. Four of the accused have been imprisoned for life, and the dead body of the ifth and principal criminal had been brought

In the trial of the gipseys at Prince William Court on Tuesday week, for robbing Mr. T. Holmes, the man-Nelson Cooper was his name, -was acquitted. His wife been let loose upon the town, and by the torch was put on bail with security at \$250. She deposited the sum with her security, and

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, says in his late message to the Legislature, that the State has derived the past year \$420,000 nett profits from the Western and Atlantic Railroad. notwithstanding expensive repairs made upon it. He estimates the road to have cost the State \$4,441,000.

On Thursday night last, the house owned by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, but occupied by Mr. J. D. Wells and family, in Frederick, Maryland, was attacked by a party of men disguised, who used axes and crowbars, the family driven out, and the house totally demolished.

A public meeting at Pittsylvania C. H., on the 5th inst., declared in favor of a railroad from Danville to Lynchburg, and invited the counties particularly interested to meet in Convention at Pittsylvania C. H. on the 22d instant.

Gen. Tom Thumb will be 22 years old in January next. He resides in Bridgeport, Conn., where he owns a fine house on the main street, valued at over \$50,000. He drives a pony which he says will travel a mile in three minutes.

The dread of a "French invasion" is evidently gaining strength and intensity in England. The organization of "Rifle Corps" is going on in every quarter, and almost every newspaper we open-from the Thunderer down-has a leader on the subject.

The St Louis Republican says it has been assured by a confidential friend of Mr. Bates that the opinions in relation to the slavery question, attributed to him by the Evening manufactured products, we would have near-News of that city, were not authorized. A man who stole a horse from Mr. C. B.

Green, of Westmoreland county, has been arrested. His name is Charles C. Thompson, alias James W. Alvis, and he hails from Hanover county.

It is calculated that there is a waste of the Croton water in New York, to the amount of 13,000,000 gallons per day. The Boards are concerting measures to prevent or modi- with his two carriage-horses, were burned .fy this waste. The Courrier de Charleroi announces that

Dr. Defontaine, of Mons, has discovered a cure for cholers. He has applied electro-galvanism to his patients, and has obtained by this system astonishing results. They got news at England of the Harper's

Ferry outbreak by the steamer Circassian .-It created something of a "sensation." The London papers printed it as telegraphed has occurred in one week in a radius of 15

At a union prayer meeting held in the lec-York, urgent prayers were offered on behalf of John Brown and his associates, and two petitions informally signed, requesting Gov.

Wise to interpose Executive elemency to pre-

The meeting thoroughly endorsed the spirit

of the Harper's Ferry invaders. A meeting

of Radical Abolitionists was held at the

Cooper Institute to consult as to the best

method of liberating the condemned, and to

secure the passage of a personal liberty bill.

him, such a result was not unanticipated.

The house at Marbach, in which Schiller

to be kept as a public memorial, a new

ry a wife, and take up his permanent resi-

Hon, R. G. Beale, a native of Virginia and

Judge of the Sixth District Court, La., died in

West Baton Rouge, last week, at the early

Ira Garrett has been clerk of the Circuit

Court of Albemarle, Va., for 35 years, and

it is said, has always been present in his

There was a fall of snow on the mountains

of some one and a half to two inches in

At the Norfolk fair grounds on Saturday a

man ran ten miles in one hour and four se-

conds. But for the four seconds he would

Eli Thayer keeps at work at Ceredo, his

Virginia free colony. Several New Eng-

land families have lately purchased homes

Mr. Well, a resident of New Orleans, it is

said, has just returned home from England,

where he disposed of a patent for fish hooks,

Gov. Ashbel P. Willard, of Illinois, is in

Richmond, Va., to intercede with Gov. Wise

New Orleans.

The state of morality and regard of human

life is pretty low in New Orleans. There is

to mention other minor crimes. Of these

offending young man, a clerk, who while

quietly walking in company with a friend,

was interrogated as to his having hallooed

swering in the negative, was shot down by

one who should have been first to keep the

peace. On the night before, an old woman,

sixty years of age, a fortune-teller by profes-

sion, was mysteriously murdered in her own

house by some one unknown, for the purpose

of obtaining the little money she possessed.

The other murder was also committed by un-

known persons, the unfortunate victim be-

ing one Patrick Shields, who having imbibed

for Harrison," in response to a similar ex-

pression from some persons on the opposite

side. The crowd, or some one in it, intima-

ted that he was lying, and he was then pur-

Of late, bands of incendiaries seem to have

to have destroyed hundreds of thousands of

dolllars worth of goods. The dreadful state

of affairs is thus noticed by the True Delta

our city is at this moment infested by an

organized band of incendiaries, who taking

advantage of the license usually accorded to

loose characters about election times, and

very probably also having managed to com-

mend themselves as partisans of contending

factions, avail themselves of the impunity

such seem to enjoy, go about firing the city

and depredating in the confusion their

of the conflagration."-Balt. Amer.

atrocious proceedings beget, upon the victims

Products of the United States.

lowing estimate upon the products of the year. The hay and wheat crops of the pre-

sent year are known with considerable accu-

racy. The corn crop is sufficiently matured

to form a tolerably correct estimate of it,

and the same with the cotton crop. The

productions of the other staples are taken

from the last Patent Office returns, etc., al-

lowing for a fair increase. We have, then,

the amount and value of the agricultural

products for the present year nearly as fol-

Bushels

750,000,000

25,000,000

.205,000,000

140,000,000

160,000,000

700,000,000

If to these we add the coal and gold crops,

both of which seem to be classed among un-

ly seventeen hundred millions of dollars, or

nearly sixty dollars for each inhabitant of

the whole country, coming to us yearly from

Incendiary Fires.

We find the following items in the Charles-

"FIRES .- On Saturday evening last, a sta-

of Clarke, together with 1200 bushels of

wheat, and a large quantity of provender,

was consumed by fire on Saturday night last.

The work again, it is supposed, of an incen-

miles, taking Charlestown as the centre."

This makes the fifth conflagration which

the bounty of mother earth.

\$450,000,000

225,500,000

190,000,000

64,000,000

30,000,000

The New York Courier publishes the fol-

It appears pretty clear to our minds that

sued and killed.

of the 8th instant:

ows:

Oats ..

morning.

fire was discovered.

Hay (tons,).

Cotton (bales.)

freeely, cried out in the street, "hurrain

for the life of his brother-in-law, Cook.

have received a prize of \$200.

of his own invention, for \$25,000

Southwestern Virginia, on Sunday last,

his clothing partially torn off.

generally by the citizens.

shrine for the poetic pilgrim.

dence in England.

age of 38 years.

seat at court.

The trial of Thomas G. Rutherford for im-

vent the operation of the sentence of death .-

Ought Brown to be Hung

We would recommend the earnest perusal of the following extract from the N. Y. Christian Observer. The whole course of this very ably edited journal, from the moment of the outbreak at Harper's Ferry, has been such as to command the sympathy and support of conservative men throughout the Union .-As a newspaper, it has performed the full duty of "God's true and gentle minister:" and the secular department of the journal has been sincerely devoted to the maintenance of that spirit of patriotism which coexists with religion "pure and UNDEFILED."

"There may be reasons of policy or expeproper intimacy with the female inmates of pediency for commuting the sentence, but we see nothing in the nature of the crime or the the Pittsburg (Pa.) House of Refuge, in circumstances attending its commission, unwhich he was Superintendent, has resulted less Brown was insane, to call for clemin his conviction. It is perhaps sufficient to ency in the case. say that, from the evidence arrayed against On the contrary, in the deed, the object,

the long cool, deliberate, malignant, mur-

There was a severe thunder storm at Cinderons calculation and preparation with cinnati, on Saturday morning last. The which it was planned, the bloodthirstiness with which they murdered the first negro who fell into their hands, the pertinacity with which they held out when their inhudered senseless, his right hand injured, and man designs were baffled, the slaughter of unoffending citizens, and the avowed pur-The Ministers of all denominations in Fredpose to ravage the country and usurp the ericksburg, have agreed to observe the 24th government, there is every element that goes to constitute the highest crime known as a day of Thanksgiving, and services will the laws of God and man. It is a moral be held in all the Churches. The Mayor wonder that any one, in his senses, who bewill recommend that the day be observed lieves that a murderer ought to be put to death, should doubt that these murderers deserve to die. In every intelligent Christian was born, and which has long been occumind there is a sense of right and wrong that for a moment may be obscured by sympied by a baker, has been purchased, and is pathy with suffering, so that it fails to utter itself correctly when it speaks, but the sober judgment of the Christian world responds The Worcester (Mass.) Spy denies the to the sentence which God and man has prostory that the Hon. Charles Sumner is nounced upon the murderer: "Whose shed-"about to resign his seat in the Senate, mardeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be

> There are interests most awful to be contemplated, when we decide to extend sympathy and forgiveness to such crimes as this! Where is law, where is safety, where is virtue, where is the distinction between right and wrong, where is the difference between reward and punishment, if we are to pardon these men? Is there any crime known to the laws, or any circumstances under which crime can be committed, or any antecedents or consequents of crime, that would call for the externest punishment, which are not pre-eminently present in this case?

and man does not spring from a spirit of re-venge. It is the fruit of love. Love demands that one who has made war upon society shall die. Philanthropy, the love of man, the love of the human race, the love of the greatest number, requires that murderers be punished, as God, who is love, ordained. If we take the absurd ground that a man who murders his fellow man to benefit others, shall instead of being punished, be honored as a hero, our own blood may to-morrow be required by a band of conspirators and assassins who believe the country will be benefitted by our death. Regicide has been defended on this But the same logic justifies every principle. man in taking the law into his own hands and slaying his neighbors whenever he thinks ociety will be benefitted by losing a little blood. In our country the people are the sovereign: Brown undertook to kill the white people to set the blacks free; just as the assassins of Paris have, age after age, in the scarcely a day passes without some horrible name of liberty, sought to slay the sovereign whose government they would overthrow .view of Brown's mad freak than we do in the face of the fact, that there is abroad in the land a sentiment that would shield him and others from the just consequences of their crimes. When those men embarked in this As an evidence of the abandoned charact- murders, one was said to have been commit- war upon the State, when they prepared ted by a policeman. The victim was an un- guns for the white men, and a thousand spears for the blacks, to be used in barbarous slaughter; when they imbrued their hands in blood by taking the first victim (an honest was only seeking to escape from their hands) and murdering him in cold blood; when they refused to lay down their arms after being about to open, withdraw myself from my enoverpowered, and continued their murderous work, they threw away all claim to compassion, and put themselves on the hazard of the revolution they had begun. If others can find any cause for pardoning such crime. we cannot.

The Bark Messenger Bird.

We have heretofore given the particulars f this remarkable case of barratry so far as it was known. It will be remembered that the captain ran away with his vessel and cargo from Rio around Cape Horn, after clearing for this port. It now appears that he did not confine himself to the disposal of the cargo and to borrowing money on a bottomry bond, but has swindled other parties in the Pacific. We learn that Messrs. W. W. De Forest & Co., merchants of this city, have recently received powers of attorney from one of their correspondents at Valparaiso, authorizing them to interfere in his behalf in reference to a shipment of dollars and bar silver to the value of \$12,695, made under the following circumstances: John H. Delee, the master, received this shipment of silver on board the Messenger Bird at Valparaiso, ostensibly bound for San Francisco, 'al., agreeing to deliver the same as per bill of lading at that port, unto Messrs. Hollman Bros. & Co., the freight being prepaid. Instead of proceeding to San Francisco, the Messenger Bird went to Tahiti (one of the Society Islands,) where Delee, besides disposing of another portion of the 4,800 bags coffee, originally taken on board at Rio Janeiro, on Treight for New York via Hampton Roads, exchanged this silver for gold From Tahiti the Messenger Bird cleared for Australia but went instead to Lyttleton. New Zealand, where she arrived on the 15th June last, and sailed again on the 18th of the same month, ostensibly for Guam (Ladrone or Marianne Islands,) since when nothing further has been heard of her. It appears that since his departure from

Valparaiso, Delee has acted the part of supercargo, delegating the dignity of captain or master to some one else on board the vessel-a device, no doubt intended to avoid suspicion and give color to the control exercised by him over the cargo. As he has already passed by the names of "Punches, "Lieut, Oliver, United States Navy," "John H. Delee," &c., &c., he, no doubt, assumes a new alias with every new phase in his pira-

We learn that orders for the arrest of Deee have been issued by the Department of State at Washington, addressed to all our Ministers and Consuls abroad. Any information in regard to him, his vessel, (the name of which has doubtless also been changed. or his or her movements, will no doubt be thankfully received by Messrs, W. W. De Forest & Co., or other parties in the United States interested in bringing this man to

town Independent Democrat of yesterday Orders for insurance on this shipment of dollars and silver at Valparaiso, unfortunble belonging to Geo. H. Tate, esq., together ately reached London after the barratry of Delee (of the cargo of coffee taken in at Rio This was supposed to be the work of an inde Janeiro) had already become known cendiary. A negro boy saw a white man there, and the shipper of the silver, besides lurking near the premises, just before the having prepaid freight upon it, is uninsured. N. Y. Journal of Commerce. We learn that the barn of Col. J. W. Ware.

Clement L. Idler has been appointed postmaster at Danielsville, Spotsylvania county, Va., vice B. M. Brickner, resigned.

LOVER SEED.-20 bush. New Crop, for sale by [nov 12] WHEAT & BRO. A LEWIVES .- 100 bbls. Alewives, for sale by WHEAT & BRO.

Important letter of Louis Napoleon.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that he has received from a friend in Italy the following letter, addressed by the Emperor of the French, on the 20th October, to the King of Sardinia, and he has no hesitation in guarantying its perfeet authenticity:

"PALACE OF ST. CLOUD, October 20, 1859. MONSIEUR MON FRERE: I write to-day to our Majesty in order to set forth to you the present situation of affairs, to remind you of the past, and to settle with you the course which ought to be followed for the future .-The circumstances are grave. It is requisite to lay aside illusions and sterile regrets, and to examine carefully the real state of affairs. Thus, the question is not now whether I have done well or ill in making peace at Villafranca, but rather to obtain from the treaty, results the most favorable for the pacification of Italy and for the repose of Europe

Before entering on the discussion of this question I am anxious to recall once more to your Majesty, the obstacles which render every definitive negotiation and every definitive treaty so difficult.

In point of fact war has often fewer complications than peace. In the former, two interests only are in presence of each other -the attack and the defence; in the latter, on the contrary, the point is to reconcile a multitude of interests-often of an opposite character. This is what actually occurred at the moment of the peace. It was necessary to conclude a treaty that should secure in the best manner possible the independence of Italy, which should satisfy Piedmont and the wishes of the population, and yet which should not wound the Catholic sentiment or the rights of the Sovereigns in whom Europe felt an interest. I believed then that if the Emperor of Aus-

tria wished to come to a frank understanding with me, with a view of bringing about this important result, the causes of antagonism which for centuries had divided these two Empires would disappear, and that the regeneration of Italy would be effected by common accord and without further bloodshed. I now state what are, in my opinion, the essential conditions of that regeneration:

Italy to be composed of several independent States, united by a federal bond. Each of these States to adopt a particular

representative system and salutary reforms. The Confederation to then ratify the principle of Italian nationality; to have but one flag, but one system of customs, and one cur-"Punishment in the government of God

The directing centre to be at Rome, which should be composed of representatives named by the Sovereigns from a list prepared by the Chambers, in order that, in this species of Diet, the influence of the reigning families suspected of a leaning towards Austria, should be counterbalanced by the element resulting from election.

By granting to the Holy Father the Hono rary Presidency of the Confederation, the religious sentiment of Catholic Europe would be satisfied, the moral influence of the Pope would be increased throughout Italy, and would enable him to make concessions in conformity with the legitimate wishes of the populations. Now, the plan which I had ormed at the moment of making peace, may still be carried out, if your Majesty will employ your influence in promoting it. Be sides, a considerable advance has been made in that direction. The cession of Lombardy, with a limited

debt, is an accomplished fact. Austria has given up her right to keep

garrisons in the strong places of Piacenza, Ferrara, and Comacchio

The rights of the Sovereigns have, it i true, been reserved, but the independence of Central Italy has also been guarantied, inasmuch as all idea of foreign intervention has been formally set aside; and, lastly, Venetia is to become a province purely lian. It is the real interest of your Majesty, as of the Peninsula, to second me in the levelopment of this plan, in order to obtain colored man who made no resistance, but from it the best results; for your Majesty cannot forget that I am bound by the treaty and I cannot, in the Congress which is

> We demand that Parma and Piacenza shall be united to Piedmont, because this territory is, in a strategetical point of view,

gagements. The part of France is traced

indispensable to her. We demand that the Duchess of Parms shall be called to Modena;

That Tuscany-augmented perhaps by portion of territory-shall be restored to the irand Duke Ferdinand: That a system of moderate (eage) liberty

hall be adonted in all the States of Italy; That Austria shall frankly disengage herself from an incessant cause of embarrass ment for the future, and that she shall conent to complete the nationality of Venetia by creating not only a separate representa-

We demand that the fortresses of Mantua and Peschiera shall be recognised as Federal And, lastly, that a Confederation based on

the real wants, as well as on the traditions of the Peninsula, to the exclusion of every foreign influence, shall consolidate the fabric of the independence of Italy.

I shall neglect nothing for the attainment of this great result. Let your Majesty be convinced of it; my sentiments will not vary. and, so far as the interests of France are not opposed to it, I shall always be happy to serve the cause for which we have combatted together '

EXECUTION OF J. W. THORNTON - Shocking Death. - The hanging of. J. W. Thornton in St. Louis, has already been noticed briefly by telegraph. Thornton, it will be remem bered, publicly assassinated and killed Mr. Joseph Charless, a distinguished citizen, and, at the time, narrowly escaped being hung by a mob. He was not harmed, however, and a fair trial, and on Friday last was strung up by due course of law. The Republican says that the prisoner died hard. At three o'clock and fourteen minutes, the spring was touched, the door fell heavly against the posts supporting the scaffold, and Thornton seended five feet with a sudden plunge which broke his neck. For nearly three minutes his body underwent convulsions and contertions horrible to look upon, in which me of his hands clutched the platform, by which he seemed to raise himself up a moment and then drop. Every muscle in his body quivered with tremor, and occasional ly the limbs would writhe as though stirred with the most tumultuous agitation. These spasms occurred at intervals of thirty or forty seconds, became less and less severe until twenty minutes after three, when they ceased altogether.

WEIGHT OF THE WORLD .- Mr. Bailly, President of the London Astronomical Society, has been for six years weighing the world, and is now sure that he has obtained its specific gravity so nearly accurate that his figures cannot err more than 0,0058. He placed it at 5,0747. The total weight of the world in gross tons of 2,240 pounds according to his scales is (6,062, 165,592 211,410,488,880) six thousand and sixty-two million one hundred and sixty-five thousand, five hundred and ninety-two billions, two hundred and eleven thousand, four hundred and ten millions four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine tons.

LACE CURTAINS, at ASHBY & WOOD'S. TRAVELING SHAWLS for gentlemes, at

Thirty-Sixth Congress

The state of the s

FIRST SESSION OPENS MONDAY, DECEMBER & 1802 SENATE-SIXTY-SIX MEMBERS examilion.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, President [Republicans, 24; Democrats, 36; Americans, 2 Vacancies 4, Total 66. The figures before cash Senator's name denote the year when his lerm

> ALABANA. 1861 Benj. Fitzpatrick. 1863 Jefferson Davis 1865 Clement C. Clay, jr. | 1865 Albert G. Brown ARKANSAS. 1861 Robt, W. Johnson. MISSOURA. 1861 James S. Green 1865 Wm. K. Sebastian 1863 Trusten Polk NEW HAMPSHIRE CALIFORNIA. 1861 Wm. M. Gwin. 1861 Daniel Clark. 1863 (Vacanev.) 1863 John P. Hale CONNECTICUT. NEW YORK. 1861 Wm. H. Seward, 1861 Lafayette S. Foster 1863 Preston King. NEW JEESEY 1863 John R. Thompson

1865 John C. Ten Evik

NORTH CAROLINA.

OREGON.

RHODE ISLAND.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1861 Jas. H. Hammend.

TENNESSEE. 1863 Andrew Johnson

1865 A. O. P. Nicholson

1861

1863 James Dixon. 1863 Jas. A. Bayard. 1865 Willard Saulsbury PLORIDA. 1861 David L. Yulee. 1861 Thes. L.Clingm 1865 Thomas Brags 1863 Step'n.R. Mallaroy GEORGIA. 1861 Albert Iverson. 1865 Robert Toombs.

OH10. 1861 George E. Pugh 1863 Benjamin F. Wade ILLINOIS. 1861 Joseph Lane. 1861 Lyman Trumbull. 1865 Step'n. A. Douglas. 1865 [Vacancy.] PENNSYLVANIA. INDIANA. 1861 Graham N. Fitch. 1861 William Bigler 1863 Jesse D. Bright. 1863 Simon Cameron 1863 Jas. F. Simmons. 1861 James Harlan. 1865 Henry B. Anthony

1865 James W. Grimes KENTUCKY. 1861 J. J. Crittenden 1865 James Chestnut, jr. 1865 Lazarus W. Powell. 1861 John Slidell 1865 Judah P. Benjamin. 1863 Haunibal Sumner. 1861 [Vacancy.] 1865 John W. Hemphill 1865 W. Pitt Fessenden. MASSACHUSETTS. 1863 Charles Sumper.

1 Jas. A. Stallworth.

2 James L. Pugh.

Joshua Hill.

8 John J. Jones.

3 Owen Lovejoy.

5 Isaac N. Morris

8 Philip B. Fouke.

INDIANA.

2 Wm. H. English.

Wm. S. Holman

6 Albert G. Porter.

John G. Davis.

Schuyler Colfax

TOWA.

2 Wm. Vandever.

5 John T. Brown.

Wm. E. Simms

9 Laban T. Moore

2 Miles Taylor.

4 J. M. Landrum.

MAINE.

5 Israel Washburne, jr.

MARYLAND.

1 James A. Stewart.

3 J. Morrison Harris

4 Henry W. Davis.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1 Thos. D. Elliott.

2 James Buffington

3 Chas. F. Adams.

6 John B. Alley.

9 Eli Thayer.

7 Daniel W. Gooch.

8 Charles R. Train.

6 Charles Belano

Il Henry L. Dawes

1 Geo. B. Cooper.

2 Henry Waldron

2. Wm. Windom.

MISSISSIPPL

3 Wm. Barksdale.

MICHIGAN.

MINNESOTA.

4 Alexander H Rice.

5 Jacob M. Kunkel

1 Daniel E. Somes

3 Esra B. French

6 Green Adams.

KENTUCKY.

8 James Wilson.

10 Charles Case.

5 David Kilgore.

ILLINOIS.

VERMONT. 1861 Jacob Collamer 1865 Henry Wilson. 1863 Solomon Foot. VIRGINIA. 1863 James M. Mason 1861 James A. Pierce. 1865 R. M. T. Hunter. 863 Anthony Kennedy MICHIGAN. 881 Zacha'h. Chandler. wisconsis. 1865 Kins. S. Bingham. 1863 Jas. R. Do

MINNESOTA. 1863 Henry M. Rice. 186. [Vacancy.] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. 237 Members.

[Republicans, 113; Administration Democrats, 3: Anti-Lecompton Democrats, 8; South Ameri cans 23.1 11 William S. Kenyon. 12 Charles L. Beale.

3 David Clopton 13 Abraham B. Olin 14 John H. Reynolds. 4 Sydenham Moore. George S. Houston. 15 James B. McKean. 16 George W. Palmer. 7 Jaber L. M. Curry. ARKANSAS. 18 Clark B. Cochrane. 19 James H. Graham. 2 Albert Rust. 20 Roscoe Conkling. CALIFORNIA.

1 Charles L. Scott. 21 R. Holland Duell 22 M. Lindley Lee. 23 Charles B. Hoard 2 John C. Burch. 24 Chas. B. Sedgwick 25 Martin Butterfield CONNECTICUT.

1 David Loomis. 2 John Woodruff

26 Emory B. Pottie. Alfred A. Burnham. 4 Orris S. Ferry. 28 William Irvine. 29 Alfred Ely. DELAWARE. 1 Wm. G. Whiteley. 30 Augustus Frank. 31 Silas M. Burrough PLORIDA. 32 Elb'ge, G. Spaulding. 33 Reuben E. Fenton. l George S. Hawkins GEORGIA. NORTH CAROLINA. 1 W. N. H. Smith. 1 Peter E. Lowe 2 Martin J. Crawford.

2 Thomas Ruffin. 3 Warren Winslow 4 Lucius J. Gartrell. 4 L. O. B. Branch. John W. Underwood. James Jackson. 5 John A. Gilmer. 6 James M. Leach. 7 Burton Craige. 8 Zebulon B. Vance. 1 Elibu B. Washburne 1 George H. Pendleton.

2 John A. Gurley. C. L. Vallandigham. William Kellogg. 4 Wm. Allen. 5 James M. Ashley 7 James C. Robinson. 6 Wm. Howard. 7 Thomas Corwin. Benjamin Stanton 10 Carey A. Trimble. 11 Charles D. Martio. 1 William E. Niblack. 12 Samuel S. Cox. 14 Harrison G. Blake.

16 Cydnor B. Tompkins 17 Thomas C. Thecker 18 Sidney Egerton. 19 Edward Wade. 20 John Hutchins. 21 John A. Hingham Samuel R. Curtis. 1 Lansing Stout. PENNSYLVANIA 1 Henry C. Burnett. 1 Thos. B. Florence. 2 Samuel O. Peyton. 3 Francis M. Bristov 3 John B. Veree. Wm. Millward. 4 Wm. C. Anderson. 5 John Wood.

6 John Hickman. 7 Hy. C. Longenecker. 8 John Schwartz. 9 Thaddeus Stevens 10 John W. Killinger 10 John W. Stevenson. Il James H. Campbell 1 J. Edward Bouligny 12 George W. Scranton H. Dimmick. 3 Thos. G. Davidson. 14 Galusha A. Grow 25 James T. Hule. 26 Benj. F. Junkin. 27 Edward McPherson. 28 Samuel S. Blair. 29 John Covode. 30 Wm. Montgomery. 31 James K. Morehend.

32 Robert McKnight 6 Stophen C. Foster. 33 Wm. Stewart. 34 Chapin Hall. 35 Elijah Babbit. RHODE ISLAND 1 Chris'r. Robinson. 2 Wm. D. Drayton. SOUTH CAROLISA 6 George W. Hughes 1 John McQueen. 2 Wm. Porcher Miles 3 Lawrence M. Keitt. Milledge L. Bonham. 5 John D. Ashmore.

Wm. W. Boyce. 5 Anson Burlingame. TENNESSEE. Thos. A. R. Nelson. Horace Maynard 3 Robt. B. Brabson. Wm. B. Stokes. 5 Robert Hatton. 6 James H. Thomas 7 John V. Wright. 8 Juines M. Quarles. Emers'n, Etheridge. 3 Praucis W. Kellogg. 10 Wm. T. Avery.

4 DeWitt C. Leach. 1 John H. Reagan. 2 A. J. Hamilton VERNOST.

1 Exekiel P. Walton 1 Lucius Q. C. Lamas Justin S. Morrill. 3 Homer E. Royce. VIRGINIA. 4 Otho R. Singleton 1 Muscoe R. H. Garnet. 5 John J. McRae. 2 John S. Millson. 3 Daniel C. Dejarnette. 4 Roger A. Pryor.

MISSOURI. 2 Thos. L. Anderson. 5 Thomas S. Bocock. 6 Shelton F. Leaks. 3 John B. Clark. 4 James Craig. 5 Samuel H. Woods William Smith. 8 Alex. R. Boteler. 6 John S. Phelps.
7 John W. Noel. 9 John T. Barris. 10 Sherrard Clemens. NEW HAMPSHIRE. 1 Albert C. Jenkins. 12 Hy. A. Edmundson. 2 Mason W. Tappan 13 Albert S. Martin. 3 Thos. M. Edwards WIRCONSIN. NEW JERSEY.

1 John T. Nixon. 1 John F. Potter. 2 Cadw. C. Washburne. 2 J. L. N. Stratton 3 Charles H. Larrabee 3 Garnett B. Adrain. Delegates from Territo

5 Wm. Pennington. NEW YORK. 1 Luther C. Carter. 2 James Humphrey 3 Daniel E. Sickles. 4 Thomas J. Barr. o John Cochrane 7 George Briggs. 8 Horace F. Clark. 9 John B. Haskin.

o Chas. H. Van Wyck

1 Marcus J. Parre NEBRASKA. I E. Estabrook. NEW MEXICO. Michael A. Otoro. UTAH.

1 Wm. H. Hooper. WASHINGTON I Isaac I. Stevens.

KANSAS.

Total 237. Of whom 119 are necessary to the choice of their Speaker.